

Instructions : Choose the BEST answer from among the choices given:

1. The smallest portion of an atom which has its littlest mass is its ?
a) molecule b) atom c) proton d) neutron e) none of these is correct
2. Covalent bonds
a) form only between non-identical atoms
b) involve the complete transfer of electrons from one atom to another
c) involve the sharing of electrons between atoms
d) a & c only
3. Which of the following properties of water is not properly matched with its correct definition?
a) adhesion - the tendency of unlike molecules to repel each other
b) cohesion - tendency of like molecules to repel each together
c) capillary action - the tendency of water to vaporize
d) surface tension - the hydrogen bonding of water in ice
e) choose this answer if not of these is correct
4. True or False. Water's heat of vaporization, specific heat, cohesion, cohesion and capillary action result from its extensive hydrogen bonding between molecules.
a) true b) false
5. True or False. A buffer is a substance that resists changes in pH.
a) true b) false
6. To be called "organic" a compound *must* contain ?
a) carbon b) carbon and oxygen c) nitrogen, oxygen and hydrogen
d) none of the above
7. Which of the following is an example of a biological polymeric molecule ?
a) protein b) lipid c) monosaccharide d) a & c only
8. Glucose ?
a) is a pentose sugar b) is a lipid c) is a hexose sugar
d) is a polysaccharide
9. Cellulose and starch ?
a) are polymers of glucose b) are polypeptides
c) are polysaccharides d) a & c only
10. A phospholipid molecule contains ?
a) a steroid b) two fatty acids
c) two phosphate groups d) a & c only
11. The bond that links tow glucose molecules together in maltose is called ?
a) a hydrogen bond b) a condensation bond c) a glycosidic bond
d) a peptide bond e) a James Bond